

to these principles requiring deliberate and positive action that we must pay special attention; it is the principles governing movement and change in our relations which, in our view, animate the Final Act, and breathe a special life into it. And it is here precisely — at the shortfall between expectation and performance — that we must examine amongst ourselves where improvements can be made. As a participating nation we are naturally concerned with our own record of achievement, and, indeed, with the areas where we have identified the need for progress. We will, at the same time, wish to express views on what others have done or have not done, and from this we anticipate a reasoned and intelligent dialogue which may contribute to a fuller realization of the spirit of the Final Act.

The Seventh Principle, on human rights and fundamental freedoms, deserves particular attention because of the problems it raises. With this principles we come face to face with the questions on which are evident the greatest differences between the two major political/social/economic philosophies adhered to by participants in this conference. Yet in the Final Act we have a text which goes rather far in identifying common grounds in the field of rights and freedoms of universal concern, including religious rights.

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The notion of deliberate, positive action is also clearly enshrined in the the Ninth Principle, dealing with co-operation. Much of what we have inscribed under the second and third chapters of the Final Act is covered by the concept of co-operation, which is therefore central to the implementation of the Act's various provisions. Furthermore, we have envisaged this co-operation involving not only governments, institutions and organizations but also the individual, thus bringing the furtherance of this aspect of *détente* to the grass-roots level. Over the past two years the record of implementation of the co-operative aspects of the Final Act has, as most delegations noted last week, been uneven, and in some cases unsatisfactory. At a later stage we will wish to examine in greater detail particular areas of interest to Canada and, with others, suggest ways in which implementation can be strengthened.

The principle of fulfilment in good faith of obligations under international law explicitly states that we will all "pay due regard to and implement" the provisions of the Final Act, and therefore underpins our commitment to carry out the provisions of the CSCE. To the extent that there are many provisions of the Final Act which have still not been implemented by one or other participating state (and to some extent this is probably true of all of us), we can say that this principle has not yet had its full effect. This is unfortunate, for confidence relies heavily upon the fullest possible imple-